



Ecopol-FEAC

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 08/23/2013

Supersedes:10/08/2010

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product name: Ecopol-FEAC

Synonyms: Iron Control Agent

Intended Use Of The Product

Name, Address, And Telephone Of The Responsible Party

Economy® Polymers & Chemicals
435 E. Anderson Road
77047 Houston, TX
T 713-723-8416; 1-800-231-2066
www.economypolymers.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (US); 703-527-3887 (International, collect calls are accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

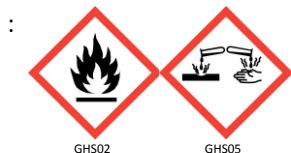
Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Skin Corr. 1A H314

Label Elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4)
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards Not available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Acetic acid	(CAS No.) 64-19-7	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Citric acid	(CAS No.) 77-92-9	15 - 40	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description Of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms And Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Eye Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Fatal if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms: May cause erosion of the teeth, inflammation of the nose and respiratory system, and darkening of the skin.

Indication Of Any Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire..

Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Fire hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor

Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

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Reactivity: Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

Advice For Firefighters

Precautionary measures fire: Not available

Firefighting instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products:Not available

Reference To Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

For containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for cleaning up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference To Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls And Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions For Safe Handling

Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from freezing. Acetic acid contracts upon freezing which may cause container to burst.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage area: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Specific End Use(s)

Iron control agent

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³

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Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	39 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	26 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	39 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	26 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	43 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

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Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal protective equipment: Corrosion-proof clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles. Respiratory protection of the dependent type



Materials for protective clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Wear approved mask.

Other information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information On Basic Physical And Chemical Properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear
Odor	: vinegar-like
Odor threshold	: Not available
pH	: 2 - 4
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: Not available
Melting point	: Not available
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: Not available
Flash point	: 43 °C (109 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower flammable limit	: Not available
Upper flammable limit	: Not available
Vapor pressure	: Not available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative density	: 1.11 - 1.14
Specific gravity density	: Not available
Solubility	: Not available
Log Pow	: Not available
Log Kow	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not available
Explosion data - sensitivity to mechanical impact	: Not available
Explosion data - sensitivity to static discharge	: Not available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

Chemical Stability Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors..

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information On Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute toxicity : Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data Not available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 2 - 4

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes severe eye damage. pH: 2 - 4

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Fatal if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms: May cause erosion of the teeth, inflammation of the nose and respiratory system, and darkening of the skin.

Information On Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1060 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	11.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LD50 oral rat	3000 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 fish 1	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	47 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LC50 fish 1	1516 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	120 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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Persistence And Degradability

Ecopol-FEAC	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Ecopol-FEAC	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (at 20 °C)
Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Log Pow	-1.72 (at 20 °C)

Mobility In Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage disposal recommendations: Neutralize with 5% Sodium Hydroxide or Sodium Carbonate solutions, then pour into the drain while flushing with water, if allowed. If not allowed, save for recovery or recycling in an approved waste disposal facility.

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN Number

UN-No.(DOT): 3265

DOT NA no.: UN3265

UN Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

UN technical shipping descriptor : (Contains Acetic acid, Citric acid)

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8



DOT Symbols

Packing group (DOT)

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

- : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
- : III - Minor Danger
- : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
- T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
- TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following formula: Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
- TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less

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based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 153

Overland transport Not regulated for transport

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal regulations

Acetic acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Citric acid (77-92-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State regulations

Acetic acid (64-19-7)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
 U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
 U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
 U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
 U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
 U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Citric acid (77-92-9)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian regulations

Ecopol-FEAC

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
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Acetic acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Citric acid (77-92-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

: Revision date.

Other information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3

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Skin Corr. 1A	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Party Responsible For The Preparation Of This Document:

Economy Polymers & Chemicals

435 E. Anderson Road Houston, TX 77047

713-723-8416; 1-800-231-2066

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS